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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Third Conference of Chief Executives of
ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional
Institutions

29 November - 2 December 1982
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

DRAFT REPORT OF THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVES
OF ECA-SPONSORED REGIONAL AND
SUBREGIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Organization and Attendance

1. The Conference, which took place from 29 November to 2 December 1982, was formally opened by His Excellency Mr. Tekeze Showa, Minister of Mines and Industry of Socialist Ethiopia.

2. The Conference was attended by the Chief Executives of the following OCA-sponsored Institutions:

Central African Mineral Resources Development Centre
(Natural Resources Division of OCA)

Regional Centre for Training in Aerial Surveys (RECTAS)
Ile-Ife (Nigeria)

Eastern and Southern African Mineral Resources Development
Centre (ESAMRDC)
Dodoma (Tanzania)

Organization Inter africaine du Cafe (OIFAC)
Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)

Institut de Formation et de Recherche Demographique (IFORD)
Yaoundé (Cameroun)

African Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social
Development (ACARTSOD)
Tripoli (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

Port Management Association of North Africa
Tunis (Tunisie)

Centre Regional de Teledetection (CRTO)
Ouagadougou (Upper Volta)

Office de l'Energie Solaire (ONERSOL)
Niamey (Niger)

African Institute for Higher Technical Training and
Research (AIHTTR)
Nairobi (Kenya)

Association of African Central Banks (AACB)
Dakar (Senegal)

Association of African Tax Administrators (AATA)
Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations
Tangiers (Morocco)

African Regional Centre for Solar Energy
(Natural Resources Division of ECA)

African Regional Centre for Technology (ARCT)
Dakar (Senegal)

Regional Centre for Services in Surveying, Mapping and
Remote Sensing (RCSSMRS)
Nairobi (Kenya)

African Centre for Engineering Design and Manufacturing (ARCEDEM)
Ibadan (Nigeria)

African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO)
Nairobi (Kenya)

The African Remote Sensing Council (ARSC)
Bamako (Mali)

West African Clearing House (WACH)
Freetown (Sierra Leone)

African Development Bank (ADB)
Abidjan (Ivory Coast)

Autorité de la Route Transafricaine
Bangui (Central African Republic)

Trans East African Highway Authority (TEAHA)
Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

Apologies for not being able to attend the Third Conference were received from the Chief Executive of the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS).

3. The United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the five ECA Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Volunteer Service were also represented.

Agenda

4. The Conference adopted the following Agenda:
1. Adoption of the Agenda and Programme of Work
 2. Election of officers

3. Progress report on follow-up action arising out of the Second Conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions:
 - i) Publication of the Bulletin on the activities of ECA-sponsored Institutions;
 - ii) A common legal, administrative, management and audit service;
 - iii) Common host country agreements;
 - iv) Agreement on co-operation between ECA and the Inter-African Coffee Organization
4. Consolidated biennial report of ECA-sponsored regional and subregional institutions for the years 1982 and 1983
5. Programme of work and priorities including programmes of the institutions for the biennium 1984-1985
6. Operation and management of the Buffer Fund for ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions
7. The ECA Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebrations
8. The Role of ECA in strengthening and co-ordinating the activities of the ECA-sponsored institutions
9. Establishment of a uniform salary structure for all ECA-sponsored Institutions
10. Introduction of environmental training/education components into-on-going planned training of all ECA-sponsored institutions
11. Any other business
12. Date and venue of the fourth conference
13. Adoption of report
14. Closing ceremony

C. Account of Proceedings

Opening Addresses

5. In his opening speech, the Minister of Mines and Energy of Socialist Ethiopia stressed the importance of the Bulletin

which could make the Institutions better known to African Governments and attract political and financial support for them. He also referred to the Buffer Fund which had been established by the Second Conference of Chief Executives and urged the Institutions to make their contributions to it. He then referred to the important role of ECA in coordinating the activities of the Institutions and called on ECA to gear itself fully so that it could provide adequate technical support for the Institutions.

6. In his opening statement, the Executive Secretary of ECA drew attention to the resolution of the eighth meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers which had formalized the submission to it of the Consolidated Biennial Work Programmes and Reports of the Activities of the Institutions and which had also given ECA the functions of coordinating the activities of the Institutions and of reporting thereon regularly to the Conference of Ministers. He felt that this showed the importance which the Conference of Ministers attached to the role of the Institutions in the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and in the social and economic development of the continent. ECA, on its part, would do all it could to assist the Institutions in achieving their objectives.

7. Referring to the Bulletin, the Executive Secretary stressed that it was most important that the first issue should be submitted if possible to the 9th meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers. He then recalled that the Second Conference of Chief Executives had established the Buffer Fund into which the institutions were to make their contributions. So far the results had been disappointing and one could not talk about operating and managing a Buffer Fund whose coffers were empty. Lastly, he called upon the Institutions to participate in the ECA Silver Jubilee Anniversary celebrations.

Progress Report on the Follow-up Action Arising out of the Second Conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions (Item 3)

8. Regarding the publication of the Bulletin on the activities of the ECA-sponsored Institutions, it was agreed that it was most important that the first issue of the Bulletin should be presented to the 9th meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers. This issue need not necessarily cover all the institutions but should contain a global analysis of the purposes and activities of the institutions using some of them as examples. There could also be notes on a few selected institutions. It was decided that the Information Committee of the Conference of Chief Executives should present to the Conference the format contents, etc., of the Bulletin (see Annex A).

9. In order that ECA might enhance the common legal, administrative, management and audit services which it was providing to the Institutions, it would be useful if the Institutions could give an assessment of the common services that they would require from ECA on a continuing basis. It was noted that the common services that ECA would provide to the Institutions would be cheaper than what it would cost them if these were provided on a commercial basis since all the Institutions would have to pay for ECA assistance would be the round trip air ticket and per diem for the ECA experts involved. It was also possible that the trip of the ECA experts could be routed so as to include visits to several institutions thus reducing travel costs. It was suggested that with respect to the provision of legal services for the Institutions, the best course would be for the Institutions to put ECA into the picture right from the beginning so that when legal problems subsequently arose, the ECA Senior Regional Legal Adviser would have already been familiar with the background of the matter and therefore be able to deal with the problem expeditiously. It was advisable for Chief Executives who did not have legal officers of their own to

avoid taking legal actions themselves. If requested, ECA would do what it can to help them.

10. The Third Conference of Chief Executives was informed that the eighth meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers had decided that the privileges and immunities to be accorded to African Inter-governmental Organizations were a matter of national sovereignty and should be dealt with on a case by case basis. It was decided, however, that if there were any existing institutions which were dissatisfied with their host agreements, their Governing Councils could start renegotiation but that this could be counter-productive.

11. The Chief Executive of the Inter-African Coffee Organization stated that his Governing Council had instructed him to sign the Agreement on Cooperation between his Institution and ECA which he had submitted for the approval of his Governing Council. This agreement was signed by him and the Executive Secretary of ECA during the closing ceremony of the third Conference of Chief Executives.

Consolidated Biennial Report of ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions for the years 1982/83 (Agenda Item 4)

12. It was agreed that in order to enable the Executive Secretary to submit the next Consolidated Biennial Report on the Activities of ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions for the years 1982/83 to the tenth meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers in time, the following procedures should be followed: All Chief Executives should send to the chairmen of their groups and to ECA their contributions for the report so that by 30 September 1983 the report, which would by then have been consolidated by them, could be sent to Chief Executives for their comments. These comments would then be incorporated in the consolidated report which will then be submitted to the Fourth Conference of Chief Executives for their consideration before being finalized for presentation to the tenth meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers.

Programme of Work and Priorities including Programmes of the
Institutions for the Biennial 1984/85 (Agenda Item 5)

13. It was agreed that the same procedures set out above in respect of the consolidated biennial report of ECA-sponsored Regional and Subregional Institutions for the years 1982/83, should apply to the Programme of Work and Priorities including Programmes of the Institutions for the biennium 1984/85.

Operation and Management of the Buffer Fund for ECA-sponsored
Regional and Subregional Institutions (Agenda item 6)

14. The point put to the Chief Executives on this issue was whether they still wanted the Buffer Fund or whether on second thoughts, Chief Executives now wanted to abandon the whole idea. After a protracted debate on the issue, Chief Executives agreed that the Buffer Fund was a good thing and should not be abandoned and that if they wanted help from others, they must first help themselves no matter how difficult this would be. Several Chief Executives anticipated that their governing organs would approve contributions to the Buffer Fund particularly if they had more information about how it would be operated. It was therefore necessary to design rules that would govern the operation of the Buffer Fund. An open ended sub-committee of the Conference consisting of representatives of AACB, AATPO, ARCT, ARCEDEM, ADB, RCSSMRS and ECA was established to propose rules governing the operation of the Buffer Fund that would, inter alia, ensure that it was not abused by institutions; deal with the minimum or uniform contributions to be paid by the institutions and whether it should be periodical or once and for all; interest to be charged, if any; the size of the Buffer Fund and how it should be invested, etc. The representative of the ADB stated that though it would not benefit from the Buffer Fund, his institution could operate the Buffer Fund after its rules had been settled and would make a grant to it when funds became unavailable for that purpose. The report of the subcommittee as amended by the Chief Executives is contained in Annex B of this report.

The ECA Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebrations (Agenda item 7)

15. The Chairman of the ECA Silver Jubilee Anniversary Celebrations Committee described to the Chief Executives the plans for the celebrations at ECA and in the ECA member States and appealed to Chief Executives and Directors of the ULPOCs to celebrate the occasion appropriately in the places where they were so as to publicize ECA. This they could do by organizing meetings or using the media to publicize ECA and what they themselves were doing. National committees for the celebrations had been set up in the ECA member States and the Institutions could liaise with them. The Institutions were also urged to take part in the exhibition which will take place at ECA itself and to attend the 9th and Silver Jubilee meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers.

The Role of ECA in Strengthening and Coordinating the Activities of the ECA-sponsored Institutions (Agenda item 8)

16. Several points were made on this important issue. Chief Executives were asked to send in to ECA by 15 December 1982, a brief account of how their institutions were implementing or intended to implement the Lagos Plan of Action. These contributions would be included in the report which ECA would present to the General Assembly in 1983. Several non-African non-governmental organizations had already stated what they would do with respect to this issue and it would be a pity if the Institutions were left out since they, as African institutions, had an important role to play in this matter.

17. ECA would assist the Institutions in membership drives and in collecting contributions if so requested by the Institutions. In this respect, some Chief Executives could recall that when asked, ECA had used its good offices and influence in Africa in assisting in getting increased membership and particularly in collecting contributions from members of Institutions when the Institutions were in grave financial trouble. ECA would be happy

to do this if so requested. With respect to cooperation generally between ECA and the Institutions, it was pointed out that the substantive divisions in ECA which had initiated the establishment of the Institutions and whose activities corresponded with those of the Institutions were the focal points for cooperation within ECA. Where Institutions got no satisfaction out of them or where the matter was important enough, the Institutions could get in touch with the Executive Secretary himself. Without wishing in anyway to interfere with the policy making process of the Institutions, ECA was ready as always, to cooperate in appropriate fields, provide technical assistance and to drum up political and financial support for the Institutions. It was, however, pointed out that if Institutions wanted help from ECA, they should play the game by not hiding from ECA what other approaches they had made to other organizations so that ECA was not taken by surprise in its attempts to obtain assistance. The principal publications of ECA would also be sent to the Institutions on a regular basis so as to strengthen close relations between the two and to enable the latter to keep people informed of what ECA was doing.

18. It was next stressed that horizontal cooperation between the Institutions themselves must be strengthened as several of them had things in common with each other and that was indeed why the First Conference of Chief Executives had grouped their institutions under various categories to facilitate this horizontal cooperation. The Institutions including the MULPOCs, should therefore strengthen the links and contacts among themselves so as to avoid duplication of effort and in this respect, where possible, assist in moulding the decisions of each other.

19. Finally, it was agreed that if the Institutions wanted to be better known and recognized in the highest pan-African economic circle in Africa namely, the ECA Conference of Ministers, and in national ministries, the Chief Executives should attend regularly

not only the meetings of this Conference but more particularly the meetings of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole which was composed of multidisciplinary delegations of high national officials and also prepared the work of the Conference of Ministers.

Establishment of a uniform salary structure for all LCA-sponsored institutions (Agenda item 9)

20. The Chief Executives took note of the background paper presented on this agenda item and agreed that an indepth study should be carried on by the authors of the background paper which should take into account all factors that affected the equitability of salaries and other conditions of service and to submit their report to the Conference of Chief Executives.

Introduction of Environmental Training/Education Components into-an-going planned training of all LCA-sponsored institutions (Agenda item 10)

21. The Director of the LCA Environment Coordination Unit introduced the background paper on this agenda item and drew attention to what was being done about promoting environmental education in Africa by UNESCO and UNEP. He informed the meeting that UNEP had funds for the use of promoting environmental educational components in the activities of the Institutions and that those Institutions which wished to benefit from this should formulate related training components such as workshops, and identify their officials who could be trained as trainers. These should be completed fairly quickly as the proposals would be submitted to UNEP by April 1983. Institutions that were interested were to discuss the matter in detail with the Director of the LCA Environment Coordination Unit. It was also agreed that at the present stage of development of Africa, the monitoring of the environment was important.

Any other business (Agenda item 11)

22. Under this Agenda item, the representative of the United Nations Volunteer Service gave an account of the type of expertise that were available to his Organization, the conditions of service of the experts and how the experts could assist the Institutions. He had brought with him fact sheets about his experts whose qualifications covered all the fields of social and economic development and would be happy to talk to Chief Executives and to see how his organization could help them. He also circulated to Chief Executives a related project document covering the work of his organization which was being financed by UNDP. The reports of the groups of the Institutions are contained in Annex C of this Report.

Date and venue of the Fourth Conference (Agenda Item 12)

It was decided to hold the Fourth Conference of Chief Executives sometime in December 1983 at IDAP in Dakar, Senegal.

REPORT OF THE INFORMATION COMMITTEE OF THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF ECA SPONSORED
INSTITUTIONS

The Committee was first formed by the first Conference of ECA sponsored Institutions when it was entrusted with the task of:

1. Determining forms of co-operation between ECA and development organizations
2. Making information services more effective by (a) suggesting means of reaching government officials as well as the general public; (b) suggesting means for facilitating the exchange of information amongst ECA sponsored organizations.

The membership of the Information Committee was as follows:

1. The Director of the North African MULPOC (Convener)
2. Director of ESAMI (Eastern and Southern African Management Institute)
3. Director of the Niamey MULPOC
4. Executive Director of ACARSD
(The African Centre for Applied Research and Training in Social Development)
5. Director General of ACLIS (The African Centre for Monetary Studies)
6. The Chief of UN Information Service in ECA

The recommendations of the Committee are contained in Annex 4 of document E/CN.14/793.

The second meeting of the Committee was held on Tuesday, 30 November 1982. Present at the meeting were the following:

The Director of the Niamey MULPOC - Mr. A.A. Jalloh

Mr. A.M. Akiwumi

Dr. Peter Omari, Executive Director, ACARSOD

Mr. Cheikh Dia of the Information Service of ECA and Mr. Fakhreddine Mohamed, Director of the North African Mulpoc (Chairman)

The meeting of the Committee was convened this time to consider the production of a Bulletin on ECA-sponsored institutions. The purpose of the bulletin is to introduce and publicize the activities of these institutions. It was suggested that given the availability of funds, the introductory issue should be presented in the most attractive printed form with a two colour cover and photographs. However, the Committee could not determine whether there would be any funds specifically earmarked for this purpose and would like the Executive Secretary to enlighten the meeting on that score.

On the other hand, if the bulletin is to be produced as part of the general documentation of ECA using the IBM machine, it should at least have the following specification: Two colour hard paper semi-glossy cover with provision for a cover photograph $11\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ " format, comprising 25 pages printed on both sides.

The first issue is to be divided into three sections:

Section one, an editorial introducing ECA-sponsored Institutions, their history, activities in general and their development. This section will be prepared by Mr. Akiwumi. A middle Section highlighting the activities of some institutions with photographs of some topical interest such awards, graduation occasions and some description of current and future activities.

The Directors of the various institutions are asked to make such material available to the editor of the bulletin preferably while they are here but not later than 15 December. The last section would be a sort of directory of the institutions again, the Chief Executives are requested to make available to the editor a brief description of about eight typed lines of the following:

The institution, its address, its purpose, its date of establishment, country membership. The name of the Chief Executive and a brief description of its activities. Mr. C. Dia whom the Committee recommends to the Conference to be editor of this Bulletin because of his position and technical expertise will be glad to receive this information before the end of the Conference.

Thus, there are two items of information required from the Chief Executives: (1) a brief description of their activities, not more than ten lines to be handed to Mr. Dia during the conference for the Directory Section of the Bulletin and (2) a one page description of activities of topical interest, especially highlighting the way in which the Institution has been of assistance to member States, including photographs to be forwarded to Mr. Dia within the next two weeks for the middle section of the Bulletin.

The Chief Executives agreed that the Bulletin should be available to readers on 31 March and that the usual number of copies according to ECA procedure should be printed in English, French and Arabic. The Executive Secretary agreed that ECA would bear the cost of publishing the first issue which for lack of funds would not be glossy but would be neat and clear publication. ECA did not by this commit itself to bearing the cost of publishing subsequent issues. Chief Executives should explore at their Fourth Conference ways in which the Bulletin could be sold to raise funds for the publication of the subsequent issues of the Bulletin. Finally, it was agreed that as a start, the Bulletin should come out once a year.

1. Establishment of the Buffer Fund

The Second Conference of Chief Executives formally established the Buffer Fund to advance moneys to ECA-sponsored regional and subregional institutions to tide them over temporary periods of financial difficulty. The Chief Executives further decided that their institutions should set the example in self-reliance by making initial contributions to the Buffer Fund which in turn, would also induce governments and donor organizations to contribute to the fund. In its resolution 451(XVII), the 8th meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers expressed its appreciation with regard to the establishment of the Buffer Fund, noted that, in the spirit of self reliance, the ECA-sponsored regional and subregional institutions themselves were to make initial contributions to the Buffer Fund, and made an appeal to all African governments and institutions to make pledges during the fourth and subsequent Pledging Conferences of African Plenipotentiaries and Institutions for the purposes of augmenting the Buffer Fund.

2. Name

The name of this fund shall be the Buffer Fund for the ECA-sponsored institutions hereinafter referred to as BUFESI.

3. Objective

The objective of the Bufesi shall be to advance operational funds to member institutions facing temporary financial difficulties.

4. Membership

Membership shall be opened to all ECA-sponsored institutions.

5. Contributions to the Fund

The Bufesi shall receive contributions starting 1983 from all member institutions as well as voluntary contributions from member States and multilateral financing institutions, the United Nations system as well as bilateral and private donors.

Contributions to be made by member institutions shall not be less than US\$20,000.00 for each member institution for each year 1983 and 1984.

In addition ECA is requested to mobilize external financial contributions.

All contributions to the Bufesi shall be made in any convertible currency.

6. Administration of the Bufesi

The interim administration of the Bufesi is entrusted to ECA for an initial period of one year after which the conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored institutions shall consider entrusting its permanent management to a financial institution. ECA should, upon receiving contributions, invest them.

7. Borrowing by members

No advances shall be granted before the Statutes are approved by the Conference of the Chief Executives and until such a time the Bufesi has reached a level of US\$600,000.00 so that earnings therefrom are mainly used to assist Institutions rather than eat into the capital

8. Rules for operation of the Bufesi

A Committee composed by ADB, AACB and ECA is established with the following terms of reference:

- A) Prepare detailed rules and procedures for operation and management of the BUFLSI
 - i. Acceptance of contributions and pledges
 - ii. Administration of the Fund
 - Collection, custody and investment of membership and voluntary contributions
 - Preparation of cost plan including lending policies, interest rate, etc.
 - Formula for subsequent contributions after 1984
 - Spending authority, drawing rights and withdraw ceiling
 - Borrowing
 - Implementation control
 - The capital ceiling of Bufesi
 - Reporting and evaluation
 - iii) Audit
 - iv) Closure of the Bufesi
- B) ECA will be the convenor of the Committee

- C) Circulate to the institutions the draft statutes latest by September 1983 which will be debated upon during the fourth conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored institutions
- D) ECA/ADB and AACB should nominate the staff responsible for this Committee which should meet and submit its report to the Fourth Conference of Chief executives.

REPORT OF GROUP MEETING OF ECA-SPONSORED INSTITUTIONS WITH
TRAINING RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The meeting was held on Wednesday, 1 December 1982 at Committee Room 4 and 5 from 2.30 to 4.00 p.m.
2. The following participated or expressed an interest in the working arrangements to incorporate environmental components into their on-going or planned training programmes: IDEP, FRCC, AIHTTR, ADB, ARCEDEM, ESAMRDC, ARSO, IFORD, RCSSMPS, ARCT and CRTO.
3. It was agreed that the above institutions should send their responses to paragraphs 26 and 27 of the working document (ECO/IGO/III/10) to the Environment Co-ordination Office by the deadline of 15 January 1983.
4. The ECA/Environment Co-ordination Office will then prepare a project document to be circulated to the above institutions for comments in February 1983, before the final amended copy is submitted to UNEP for funding in April 1983.
5. The point was raised for inclusion in the project document, that certain ECA-sponsored institutions such as IFORD cannot provide a staff to take up the responsibility under paragraph 27(d) to incorporate environmental dimensions into their training programmes. Hence, it would be necessary to make provision for consultancy services for this.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE GROUP MEETING ON TRADE AND TRANSPORT

1. Membership and Attendance

1.1 The membership of the Trade and Transport Group include the following:

- Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations (AATPO)
- African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO)
- Inter-African Coffee Organization (OIAC)
- Port Management Association of Eastern and Southern Africa (PMAESA)
- Port Management Association of West and Central Africa (PMAWCA)
- Trans-African Highway Authority (TAHA)
- Trans-East African Highway Authority (TEAHA)

1.2 The meeting was held on 1 December 1982 and attended by the Chief Executives of the following organizations:

- AATPO
- ARSO
- OIAC
- TAHA

2. Progress Review

2.1 The outgoing chairman, the Secretary-General of AATPO, briefed the group that a consolidated Report of Activities of the Group Institutions for the biennium 1980/81 was forwarded to ECA within the deadline set by the Second Conference of Chief Executives. He also pointed out that a consolidated Programme of Work for the period 1982/83 was prepared and submitted to ECA.

2.2 With regard to information exchange, he noted that an AATPO documentation which provided a list of products of interest intra-African trade was distributed to all member institutions of the group. Similarly, a detailed Programme of Work of ARSO for 1982/83 was communicated to members with a view to providing information on the programme of activities of ARSO for the Third Working Period.

3. Decisions Taken

- 3.1 Further to previous decisions taken by the group relating to Chairmanship of the Group, the Secretary-General of ARSO was designated as Chairman of the Group for 1983.
- 3.2 The Group decided to intensify member's efforts aimed at provision and exchange of information between and among members of the Group.
- 3.3 The Group noted the need and importance of attendance at each others meetings and, therefore, decided to participate actively at said meetings with a view to coordinating the programmes of activities of the various member institutions which have close and complementary tasks.
- 3.4 Each member institution of the Group was called upon to participate actively at:
 - (i) The ECA Conference of Ministers including the meetings of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole and the various ministerial conferences; and
 - (ii) The ECA Silver Jubilee Celebrations to be held in April 1983.

4. Closure of the Meeting

Following the decision to convene its next meeting in December 1983 immediately before the main Conference of Chief Executives, the meeting was declared closed in the afternoon of 1 December 1982.

MEETING OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES GROUP OF ECA-
SPONSORED REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL INSTITUTIONS
ADDIS ABABA, 29 NOVEMBER AND 1 DECEMBER 1982

The meeting was attended by Mr. S. Kundu - ARCEDEM, Mr. Zewde Feleke - ARSO, Dr. S.O. Odede - AIHTTR, Dr. M. Shumburu - ESAMRDC, and Dr. D. Babatunde Thomas - ARCT. Also attending was Mr. A. Yama Makounga representing CAMRDC.

The meeting was chaired by Dr. D. Babatunde Thomas - ARCT. The next meeting of the group will be chaired by Mr. S. Kundu - ARCEDEM. The provisional agenda for the meeting was revised and adopted.

Opening remarks

In the opening remarks, the following suggestions were made and adopted:

- (i) the next chairman is to take office at the end of the 3rd Conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored Institutions.
- (ii) an official of ECA should be present at the group meeting to provide information which could assist the meeting in its deliberations. In this respect Dr. Peter Mwanza, Director of NRD was invited and he accepted.

Review of activities for 1982

Each institution gave a brief report of its activities for 1982 by highlighting problem areas and achievements. Among the problem areas identified were the financial ones viz, in the areas of financial and human resources. The achievements of the institutions include substantial progress in programme implementation since the last meeting. The achievements have been possible through the encouraging assistance of ECA, UNDP, and other UN and international organizations. All the institutions continue to operate biennial programmes. While some have made substantial progress on their work programme for the 1982-83 Biennium, others have made slow but steady progress. The work programme and priorities for 1984-85 Biennium are awaiting the approval of the respective institutions governing councils.

The group accepts the principle of biennial programmes to be implemented on yearly basis.

The group notes the need for consistent co-ordination of programmes and plans, and their implementation in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts as well as to encourage each institution to develop specific areas of excellence.

To this end, the group decided to meet one more time a year in addition to the meeting during the Conference of Chief Executives of ECA-Sponsored Institutions. A meeting of the group will be convened in Nairobi five days before the ninth meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers.

ANNEX C4

WORKING GROUP ON EARTH RESOURCES

1. Institutions

Currently, the working group on earth resources is composed of the following institutions:

- AAC: African Association of Cartography
- ARSC: African Remote Sensing Council
- CRTK: Centre régional de télédétection de Kinshasa
- CRTO: Centre régional de télédétection de Ouagadougou
- ESAMRDC: Eastern and Southern African Mineral Resources Development Centre
- RECTAS: Regional Centre for Training in Aerial Surveys
- RCSSMRS: Regional Centre for Services in Surveying and Mapping and Remote Sensing
- RRSCC: Regional Remote Sensing Centre of Cairo
- ARCSE: African Regional Centre for Solar Energy.

2. Officers and participation

The officers of the group comprise a Chairman and a Rapporteur selected on the basis of the above alphabetical list of institutions. At the second conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored institutions held at Abidjan from 15 to 5 November 1982, the following were elected: Chairman, the Secretary-General of ARSC; Rapporteur, the Director of Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS) Zaire.

At the third conference of Chief Executives of ECA-sponsored institutions held at Addis Ababa from 29 November to 2 December 1982, the same officers were reelected.

The mandate of the officers is for one year and at each meeting the out-going Chairman is replaced by the Rapporteur whose duties are taken over by the next institution on the list.

Representatives of ARSC, CRTO, RECTAS, RCSSMRS attended the meeting.

3. Institution building

AAC: Was established by the resolution on the establishment of the Association at the end of the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Africa in 1972.

ARSC: Was established by resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

CRTK: Was established by resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

CRTO: Was established by resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

ESAMRDC: Was established by resolutions 205 (IX).

RRSCC: Was established by resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

RECTAS: Was established by resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

RCSSMRS: Was established by resolutions 164 (VIII), 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII).

ARCSE: Was established by resolution

Remarks:

The major objectives of these institutions may be summarized under seven broad headings:

- (1) To expedite efforts to train African manpower
- (2) To implement earth resources projects
- (3) To co-ordinate multi-stage remote sensing activities in Africa
- (4) To play an advisory role in ensuring the transfer of technology from the centres to the whole of Africa
- (5) To assist users of member States in aerial surveys, remote sensing, mapping and so on
- (6) To organize seminars and workshops for member States
- (7) To make each institution responsible for training in a particular region.

5. Ways and means of attaining the objectives

(a) Theoretically, all the institutions in the earth resources group have diversified budgets (contributions of states, gifts, subsidies, etc.). However, to enable the institutions to attain their objectives, member States should pay their contributions more regularly and on time, unfortunately, this is not the case and it prevents them from implementing their work programmes.

(b) African countries should give moral, political and material support to all regional institutions to permit them to work in an atmosphere of security at the continental level.

(c) African countries should give more support to requests made by the institutions for assistance from donor countries, international organizations and other sources of bilateral or multilateral financing.

(d) There should be greater co-operation among the various regional institutions to permit the circulation of information, exchange of experiences and thus permit the transfer of technology to the whole continent.

6. Achievements

(a) Inventory of agricultural potential

(b) Exploration for an inventory of mineral resources

(c) Inventory of forestry and agro-pastoral potential

(d) Mapping of water resources

(d) Monitoring of the environment

(f) Training of African manpower in the areas of remote sensing, aerial surveys, photogrammetry, photo-interpretation and aerial photography.

(g) Consultancy services

(h) Familiarizing African's with new techniques through conferences and seminars

(i) Sensitization missions to member States.

7. Problems encountered

The regional institutions of the earth resources working group are faced mainly with the following difficulties:

- (i) Non and late payment of contributions by certain member States;
- (ii) Limited membership;
- (iii) Inadequate sensitization of States;
- (iv) Lack of enthusiasm on the part of most of the States members which holds back broader participation of the international community in the programmes of the institutions;
- (v) lack of adequate co-operation among the various regional institutions.

8. Recommendations

In light of the foregoing, the working group recommends that:

- (i) Member States should pay their dues regularly and on time;
- (ii) States members of ECA should join these institutions;
- (iii) The institutions should make every effort to inform the States of their activities;
- (iv) ECA should to the extent possible support any request made by the institutions for external assistance;
- (v) States should increase their financial contributions in order to enable the institutions to acquire new technology and the equipment necessary for ensuring better implementation and increasing the efficiency of the institutions;
- (vi) African States should try to use the services available in these institutions;
- (viii) Development project executing agencies in the regions covered by the institutions should co-operate with them in order to increase technology transfer and ensure the effective use of the local staff of these institutions.

- (viii) The institutions should develop greater co-operation among themselves for better harmonization of their activities;
- (ix) African States should make a concerted effort and show greater interest in programmes for using new technology and thus assist the institutions to attain the goals for which they were established.

9. Work programme and priorities of the institutions for 1982-1983

For the years 1982 and 1983, the institutions will build on the work already being done largely in the following areas:

- (i) Training of senior-level African staff (Training instructors) for the designing and implementation of projects as well as technicians for the maintenance of equipment;
- (ii) Organization of seminars and workshops to update skills and to inform States of progress in new techniques;
- (iii) Consultancy services;
- (iv) Sensitization missions to States;
- (v) Seeking of funds for project and programme implementation, particularly:
Equipment and investment, receiving stations, data processing complexes, interpretation and measuring instruments and the like;

Recurrent costs of such investments - operating, maintenance and staff costs and the like short, medium and long term development projects in such earth resource areas as agriculture, geology, hydrology and agro-pastology.

Report of the meeting of the financial and banking services group

Representatives of ADB, AACB and ACMS met and discussed issues related to their respective areas of activity and discussed ways in which they could strengthen horizontal co-operation among themselves. They also agreed that their current and anticipated programme of work would be in line with the Lagos Plan of Action.